# CHAPTER 700 - LECTURERS AND RESEARCH SCHOLARS FROM PARTNER COUNTRIES

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# CHAPTER 700 -LECTURERS AND RESEARCH SCHOLARS FROM PARTNER COUNTRIES

### 710 GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### 711 Definition and Classification

#### 711.1 Lecturers

Lecturers are educators at the Ph.D. or equivalent level or experienced professionals who will engage in full-time lecturing (teaching or consultation) at the college or university level in the United States.

## 711.2 Researchers

Researchers are persons at the Ph.D. or equivalent level who will conduct full-time advanced research, normally at the postdoctoral level, in the United States.

## 711.3 Lecturer/researchers

Lecturer/researchers are educators at the Ph.D. or equivalent level or experienced professionals who will perform a combination of lecturing and advanced research at the college or university level in the United States.

## 711.4 Distinguished Senior Scholars (or Fellows)

Distinguished Senior Scholars (or Fellows) are eminent scholars and professionals who may be selected for special projects or programs. These awards may be long term (one semester or an academic year) or short term (two weeks to two months).

Distinguished Senior Scholars (or Fellows) may perform the following functions in the United States:

- 1. present lectures on a regular or occasional basis, or consult with officials at institutions of higher learning;
- 2. participate in approved seminars or workshops;
- 3. conduct surveys; or
- 4. take part in other academic or cultural programs sponsored by educational institutions or cooperating agencies in the United States.

## 711.5 Seminar Participants

Seminar participants are individuals who participate in special seminars or group projects approved by the Board.

# 711.6 Visiting Specialists

Visiting Specialists are experienced educators (normally at the Ph.D. or equivalent level) or experienced professionals with substantial professional, scholarly or artistic accomplishments, who will engage in one or more of the following activities at the college or university level in the United States for a period of no less than three weeks and no more than six weeks:

Teach short courses on specialized academic topics;

Lecture at undergraduate and graduate levels;

Consult with administrators, faculty and students on curriculum and program development;

Lead or participate in specialized academic programs, conferences, seminars, and workshops;

Develop and conduct training programs;

Participate in community outreach efforts.

The Visiting Specialists Program assists U.S. colleges and universities, including minority-serving institutions and community colleges, to foster greater student, faculty and community understanding of foreign peoples and cultures. Institutions with established programs that could benefit from the expertise of a Visiting Specialist in a particular subject are eligible to apply for a Visiting Specialist, as are institutions that have not yet established such programs. The program's purpose is to respond to program needs expressed by U.S. institutions of higher education, to encourage new activities that go beyond traditional activities of lecturing and research, to encourage U.S. colleges and universities to host Fulbrighters and encourage faculty and students to apply to participate in longer-term Fulbright opportunities, and to promote increased connections and linkages between U.S. and overseas academic institutions.

Information about Visiting Specialists applicants who are recommended by posts and commissions and selected by the Board is placed on a roster. A requesting U.S. college or university that has been approved through a peer review process identifies candidates from the information on the roster. The Bureau reviews the request to ensure that the project meets the Visiting Specialists Program parameters and that the match of Specialist and program is appropriate.

## 711.7 New Century Scholars

New Century Scholars are outstanding professionals and scholars with substantial expertise and professional standing in the area of a designated topic of global significance. They conduct multi-disciplinary research, both individually and as a member of the New Century Scholars group dealing with the designated topic. They are selected by the Board.

Topics of global significance are recommended by the Bureau and approved by the Board. A New Century Scholar's grant activities usually include a preliminary, mid-term, and final plenary seminar meeting and a two- to-three-month academic research visit in the United States.

The program is carried out under the direction of a New Century Scholar Distinguished Leader who is proposed by the cooperating agency and selected by the Bureau for interdisciplinary expertise and professional standing in the area of the research topic; the leader assists in the review of applications and considers them with regard to the sub groups that will examine themes for the research topic. The leader is not a Fulbright grantee.

The purpose of the New Century Scholars Program is:

- To bring new depth and public visibility to the traditional Fulbright Senior Scholar Program;
- To look beyond the traditional role of the Fulbright Program and to foster the exchange of individual scholars by supporting international, interdisciplinary, collaborative research that examines topics of significance to mankind;
- To build networks of scholars for ongoing collaboration.

## 720 SELECTION CRITERIA

## 721 General Criteria

In accordance with the provisions of the Fulbright-Hays Act and, where applicable, the respective executive agreements signed pursuant thereto, Commissions may recommend to the Board such qualifications for the selection of participants as they may deem necessary for achieving the purpose and objectives of the program, and in accordance with the Policies of the board. Where no binational Commission has been established, such recommendations maybe made by designated representatives of the U.S. Department of State.

## 722 Personal Factors

## 722.1 Citizenship

- a. Applicants in binational Commission countries must meet the citizenship criterion specified in the executive agreement between the United States and that country. In noncommission countries, applicants must be citizens, nationals, or permanent residents qualified to hold a valid passport issued by that country.
- b. Persons holding both citizenship in a partner country and U.S. citizenship or permanent residency are ineligible for Fulbright grants to the United States.

#### 722.2 Personal Factors

Applicants will be considered without regard to race, religion, national origin, gender, or age. Although the physical and mental health of grantees must be adequate to allow them to fulfill the terms of their grant, no qualified disabled candidate will, on the basis of disability, be subjected to discrimination.

## **722.3 Health**

Applicants must be able to fulfill the conditions of the grant as determined in a medical examination to be conducted no more than six months in advance of the grant period.

# 722.4 Adaptability

Adaptability and personal suitability will be factors in nomination and selection. Applicants should be representative and responsible citizens who can contribute to a full and fair picture of the culture of their own countries and thereby contribute to understanding between the people of the United States and those of other nations. They should also be able to adjust successfully to life in the United States. The Board strongly encourages personal interviews with candidates to determine these qualities.

## 722.5 Acceptability

Applicants must be acceptable to the institution or organization with which they will be affiliated in the United States. The terms and conditions of the awards require full compliance with U.S. laws and with regulations regarding immigration and naturalization.

# 722.6 Availability

Applicants must be reasonably certain that they will be free to accept a grant and they are solely responsible for obtaining any necessary leave of absence and making other required arrangements to enable them to accept a grant. The awarding of a grant does not constitute endorsement by the Board, a commission, or post of a leave of absence for the grantee.

## 723 Academic and Program Factors

## 723.1 Professional Excellence

An applicant must demonstrate academic, professional or artistic excellence, as evidenced by professional standing and/or competence in teaching, and other achievements which qualify the candidate to undertake the proposed project.

## 723.2 Language Proficiency

Applicants must demonstrate a proficiency in the English language commensurate with the project they propose and that is adequate to adjust to life in the United States. Standards for screening for language competence shall be rigorous.

## 723.3 Acceptance by Accredited American Institutions

Applicants proposing affiliation with American institutions for research, lecturing, or other educational activities should have carefully developed proposals which either have already been accepted at accredited American institutions through negotiations between the applicant and the institution or which are acceptable through arrangements made on behalf of the candidate.

## 723.4 Projects

All projects which will contribute to the objectives of the Fulbright Program and otherwise conform to the provisions of the Fulbright-Hays Act, as amended, are eligible for consideration when submitted by a qualified individual. A broad interpretation of academic activities and fields shall be adhered to and qualified persons not engaged in strictly academic pursuits at the time of their application may participate if they propose a worthy project.

# 723.5 Evaluation of Projects

Criteria to be used in evaluating proposed projects will include: (1) the feasibility of the proposed project and its usefulness and potential contribution to the objectives of the Fulbright Program; (2) contribution to the advancement of knowledge in the candidate's field; (3) potential for contributing to greater international understanding; (4) benefit to the United States, the host institution(s) and communities, and the partner country.

# **723.6 Translation Projects**

Grants may be awarded to qualified applicants with suitable placement in the United States to undertake scholarly or professional projects involving the translation of documents, books, or publications. The printing and publication of such translations is not considered as part of a Fulbright grant.

#### 723.7 Lecturers and Researchers as Consultants

The Board believes that the purposes of the Fulbright Program are best achieved when lecturers and researchers engage in conventional academic endeavors, normally teaching or research or related activities. Although lecturers may engage in consulting projects, such projects must be consistent with goals and objectives of the Fulbright Program and announcement of such opportunities must have prior approval by the Board.

# 723.8 Observing Operations of U.S. Government Agencies

Grants shall not be awarded to nationals of participating countries to observe practices and operations of U.S. Government agencies if such grants fall more appropriately within the framework of other government-sponsored or private programs.

#### 724 Placement Factors

#### 724.1 Verification of Self-Placement

Many applicants secure their own admission to approved institutions and apply for travel grants. For these candidates, commissions or posts, or cooperating agencies, are responsible for the verification of institutional affiliation and financial support as a prerequisite to recommending the applicant to receive a travel award.

# 724.2 Geographic Distribution

Efforts will be made to place grantees at accredited institutions in all geographic areas of the United States, and at smaller as well as larger institutions.

## 724.3 Placement in Accordance with Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act

No grantee will be placed in an institution, which is not in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. (See Section 212.1b for determination of compliance.)

# 725 Previous Experience

## 725.1 Previous Experience in the United States

- a. Preference will be given to qualified candidates who have not had substantial recent experience in the United States. The Board defines substantial recent experience as study, teaching, research or employment for a period aggregating more than an academic year (nine months) during the past five years.
- b. If the candidates have had experience in the United States, preference should be given to those who have not previously served as lecturers or researchers in the United States.
- c. The demands of the field may require that preferences be set aside. Examples include required language fluency, the nature of the particular field of research, and assignments for which recent relevant professional experience in the United States may be an asset. Recommendation of candidates, inconsistent with these preferences, should be made only in the rare and compelling circumstances, accompanied by written justification documenting the demands of the field. Approval is at the discretion of the Board.
- d. The preferences described above apply at each stage of competition.
- e. A candidate who has resided in the United States for five or more consecutive years in the sixyear period preceding the date of application is ineligible for a grant. For the purpose of this section, a candidate who has lived in the United States for nine months or more during a calendar year is deemed to have resided in the United States for that year.

## 725.2 Previous Fulbright Grants

Preference will be given to candidates who have not had previous Fulbright grants. However, recipients of a basic Fulbright grant are eligible to receive another basic Fulbright grant five years after the date of completion of the previous grant. (For serial grants, the five-year period begins at the end of the final grant in the series). The five-year requirement between two basic grants does not apply to short-term grants, which are defined as grants of under two months duration. (See also Short-term Grants). Waiting periods with regard to short-term grants are as follows.

- a. Recipients of a short-term grant are eligible to receive a basic grant two years after the date of completion of the preceding short-term grant.
- b. Recipients of a basic grant are eligible to receive a short-term grant two years after the date of completion of the preceding basic grant.
- c. Recipients of a short-term grant are eligible to receive another short-term grant two years after the completion of the preceding short-term grant.

## Number of awards:

The maximum number of any combination of basic Fulbright grants for Scholars and Teachers is limited to two with the following conditions and exceptions:

- a. that a Student grant does not count towards this lifetime limit;
- b. that a short-term grant (two months or less) shall count as ½ of a basic Fulbright grant for purposes of counting in a lifetime limit and shall not exceed two in a lifetime.

# **726 Eligibility Factors**

# **726.1 Competition**

Except as otherwise specified, all individuals applying for grants will be selected on a competitive basis in accordance with standards established by the Board. Invitational recruitment outside the normal competition may be approved for certain categories or special projects, as noted in section 726.2.

# 726.2 Invitational Recruitment

A limited program of invitational recruitment for lecturers, researchers, and distinguished senior scholars (or fellows) may be conducted with the assistance and cooperation of American institutions, cooperating agencies, or commissions/posts. Such an invitation does not constitute an approved grant, and a grant cannot be awarded without final approval by the Board.

## **726.3 Professionals**

Individuals in non-academic fields, such as artists, musicians, museum personnel, writers, journalists, lawyers, and other professionals are eligible for Fulbright grants. Grants shall not authorize activity for which a license to practice medicine or nursing is required.

# 726.4 Government Employees

Government employees who meet all established criteria are eligible for grants.

# 726.5 Candidates in the Field of Religion

Professors of religion and professionals in religious careers whose proposals have an educational objective rather than a pastoral or missionary goal, are eligible for consideration in the regular application process.

# **726.6 Military Status**

- a. Candidates on active military duty must list their military title and provide information on any restrictions which might affect performance of responsibilities under the grant.
- b. Candidates not on active duty, or who have a military title without compensation, must inform the Commission or post if they intend or are required to affiliate with the military upon returning to their home country.

## 727 Ineligibility Factors

See Previous Experience in the United States (Section 725.1) and Previous Fulbright Grants Section 725.2)

## 727.1 Persons Associated with the U.S. Department of State and Commissions

The following individuals are ineligible to receive a grant:

- a. Local employees of U.S. missions abroad who work for the U.S. Department of State are ineligible for grants during the period of their employment and for one year following the termination of employment.
- b. Members and staff of a Commission, for a period ending one year after the termination of such employment.
- c. Immediate families (i.e., spouses and dependent children) of Department of State employees and members and staff of a Commission, for a period ending one year after the termination of such employment. This provision does not disqualify self-supporting members of families living apart from their parents.

## 727.2 Persons Arrested for, Charged with, or Convicted of a Crime

A candidate who, at the time of application, or at any subsequent time prior to becoming a grantee as defined in Section 738.1, has been convicted of commission of a crime (excluding minor traffic violations), must inform the cooperating agency, the Bureau, or the Board in writing of such fact. Similarly, a candidate who at the time of application, or at any subsequent time prior to becoming a grantee as defined in Section 738.1, has been arrested for or charged with a crime (excluding minor traffic violations), and the criminal matter has not been resolved, must inform the cooperating agency, the Bureau, or the Board in writing of such fact.

If the candidate has been convicted of a crime, the Board will not select such a candidate for a grant (or, if the candidate has already been selected, the Board will annul the selection) unless the Board is satisfied that the conviction does not represent an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees. Such a determination will be based upon the nature of the crime, the time and place of conviction, and the subsequent conduct of the candidate.

If the candidate is arrested for or charged with a crime, the application (and, if already made, the selection) may be suspended by the Board until the criminal matter is resolved, or until such time that the Board is satisfied that the arrest or the charges do not represent an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees.

Similarly, a candidate who, at any time after becoming a grantee as defined in Section 738.1, is arrested for, or charged with a crime, must inform the cooperating agency, the Bureau, or the Board in writing of such fact. The grant may be suspended by the Board until the criminal matter is resolved, or until such time that the Board is satisfied that the arrest or the charges do not represent an absence of the requisite moral and social attitude desired of grantees. If a grantee is convicted, the Board may revoke the grant.

If an application, selection, or a grant is suspended on the basis of the criteria stated above, and the matter causing the suspension has not been resolved prior to the date set for the commencement of the grant activities, the Board may reject the application, rescind the selection, or revoke the grant, as applicable. Any funds disbursed to the grantee must be immediately returned to the source. After a revocation, the grantee is considered as not having received the grant and will not be an alumnus or alumna of the Fulbright Program. Grants are also subject to revocation, termination and suspension as provided in Section 738. As used in this section 727.2 and Section 738.7, "crime" means a criminal offense punishable by imprisonment of one year or more.

#### **728 Financial Factors**

#### 728.1 Financial Status

A candidate's financial need is not a factor in the selection process.

## **728.2** Evidence of Support

There must be evidence that grantees will have adequate financial support while in the United States. Commissions are responsible for the verification of dollar support of those lecturers and

research scholars who have secured remunerative appointments at American institutions. Grants are normally awarded for full-time lecturing or research and grantees may not undertake remunerative employment during the grant period without explicit prior approval by the cooperating agency or the Board.

# 728.3 Full-Support Grants

Scholars provided with full support in the United States will receive awards only after an acceptable affiliation in the United States has been secured for the candidate.

#### 728.4 Other Grants

Grants will not be awarded to persons who are concurrently recipients of all-expense grants under other auspices.

# 729 Honorary Grants

Scholars may be recommended by a Commission for honorary grants under the following conditions:

- a. That the prestige, scholarly accomplishment or prominence of the individual is fully consistent with the goals and principles of the Fulbright Program.
- b. That such grants be made on an exceptional basis.

## 730 GENERAL TERMS OF AWARD

## 731 Passport and Visas

The grantee is personally responsible for obtaining a passport and any visas required by the countries through which the grantee will pass en route to the United States, as well as a visa for the United States. The grant does not provide for expenses related to any passport or visa fees. Such expenses must be borne by the grantee without recourse to claim for reimbursement.

## 731.1 Exchange Visitor Visa

Grantees from partner countries who require a visa for the United States must enter the United States on a J-visa under Exchange Visitor Program No. G-1.5. All grantees, including those who do not require a visa to enter the United States, are expected to return to their home countries for at least two years at the conclusion of their grant, in compliance with J-visa requirements.

#### 732 Duration of Grants

Grants are normally awarded for up to a full academic year (8 to 10 months). In any case, grants should not be for periods of less than three months or more than 12 months, including

extensions. Exceptions are for Distinguished Senior Scholars or Fellows (711.4) and for other special programs approved in advance by the Board, including Seminar Participants (711.5). Other proposed exceptions to the standard duration periods in this section must be submitted to the Board for approval.

## 732.1 Short-Term Grants

Proposals for grants of less than two months are considered short-term grants and are permitted (except for students), but must be submitted to the Board for approval prior to announcement or recruitment. Approval of such a grant in one year does not imply approval for a subsequent year. Circumstances that may warrant such short-term grants include when a candidate's availability is limited because of differences in the school year, when the affiliation is with a recognized summer school, when candidates are participating in a group seminar, or if the candidate is a Distinguished Senior Scholar or Visiting Specialist. New Century Scholars grants are considered to be basic, not short-term grants.

## 732.2 Extension of Grants

The total grant period, as stated in Section 732, should not exceed 12 months, including an extension. Only one extension per grant (up to the 12-month ceiling) may be requested. Approval of any request for an extension is subject to the following conditions:

- 1. The work previously undertaken is satisfactory;
- 2. The additional period will enable the grantee to complete research in progress or contribute significantly to the grantee's overall project or professional or teaching experience;
- 3. The grantee has an affiliation with an approved institution or organization and sufficient funding for the additional time period;
- 4. The extension is recommended by a cooperating agency and/or the Bureau and there is confirmation of available funds;
- 5. The grantee has written permission for leave for additional time from the home institution when appropriate;
- 6. The sponsoring commission or post concurs with the request for extension.

## 732.3 Renewal of Grants

A grant period beyond 12 months, but not to exceed a second academic year (normally 8 to 10 months) may be considered only on a "highly exceptional" basis. Any such renewal must be approved by the Board and applications should be made only when there is especially compelling justification. Requests for renewals must meet the conditions stipulated for extensions in Section 732.2.

# 732.4 Transfer of Visa Sponsorship

Grantees who wish to continue research or projects in the United States after the expiration of their Fulbright Program grant may request a transfer of visa sponsorship to their host institution or organization. Transfers from Fulbright sponsorship to other J-1 programs will be considered only if:

- 1. The grantee has been offered an extraordinary opportunity for follow-on research or teaching that promotes the general goals of the Fulbright Program, and it is fully funded by non-Fulbright sources i.e., U.S. host institution, sufficient personal funds, or other grant source.
- 2. Grantee has written permission for additional leave of absence from the home institution and written permission to accept the opportunity from the sponsoring commission or post.
- 3. Grantee has a written commitment to purchase or proof of health and accident insurance for him/herself and any accompanying dependents, and such proof is provided upon approval of transfer. Grantees who transfer from Fulbright visa sponsorship receive no further travel, maintenance, insurance, or other Fulbright benefits. In the event such transfer is made before the grantee has used the grantee's return travel entitlement under the grantee's basic grant, the grantee may, at the option of the Commission or Bureau (for non-commission countries), receive a voucher corresponding to the then current value of such entitlement.

# 733 Postponement of Grants

Candidates selected for a grant may not postpone the grant from one academic year to the next. Candidates who are unable to begin their program during the period for which the grant was awarded, may resubmit their applications for the following year's competition. These restrictions are not intended to limit the ability of agencies involved in administering grants to delay the date of a grant period for academic, financial, or administrative reasons.

## 734 Attendance at U.S. Institutions Abroad

Grants of less than three months' duration may be recommended by Commissions and/or posts for a proposed activity at a U.S. institution or workshop abroad which has previously been approved by the Board.

#### 735 Full-time Nature of Grants

Grants to lecturers and research scholars are made for purposes of full-time research or teaching or other approved projects. Grantees should not accept additional employment or projects, which might conflict with the purposes of the award.

## 736 Retroactive Grants

Retroactive grants require specific Board approval. They will be approved only in exceptional cases such as a delay in the selection process over which the candidate has no control.

# 737 Resignation from Grant

#### 737.1 Personal Reasons

When compelling reasons, such as personal illness, death of an immediate family member, or other personal/family emergencies, make it impossible for a grantee to complete the grant period, the grantee will be permitted to resign from the grant with the concurrence of the Commission or Bureau (for non-commission countries). The Board recommends that a flexible policy on return travel benefits be followed so that grantees will not be penalized for circumstances beyond their control.

# 737.2 Early Completion of Project

A grantee's request for early departure from the United States upon satisfactory completion of the grantee's project or assignment is subject to approval by the Commission or, for grantees from non-commission countries, the Bureau, or by the cooperating agency.

#### 737.3 Other Reasons

Resignation requests for causes other than those cited in Sections 737.1 and 737.2 will be reported to the Board by the Bureau after consultation with commissions, posts, or cooperating agencies. The Board will determine eligibility for return travel costs.

## 738 Revocation, Termination, and Suspension of Grants

## 738.1 Definitions

- a. A "grantee" is a selected candidate who has signed the grant document (including all terms and conditions thereof) without qualification and has returned a signed copy of same to the Commission or cooperating agency. A candidate who has been selected, but who has not signed and returned the grant document, is a "selected candidate." In the event a selected candidate fails to sign and return a copy of such grant document within a reasonable period after the grant document is received by the selected candidate, the corresponding selection may be withdrawn by the Commission or, in non-commission countries, by the cooperating agency by notice of such withdrawal delivered to the selected candidate.
- b. A grant may be revoked, terminated, or suspended. After a revocation, the grantee is considered as not having received the grant and will not be an alumnus or alumna of the Fulbright Program; after a termination, the grant will be considered to have ended when the Board announces its decision to terminate; and after a suspension, the grant will be considered to be no longer valid until a decision is made to reinstate, revoke, or terminate the grant.

## 738.2 Authority to Recommend Revocation or Termination

- a. The cooperating agency and the host institution have authority to recommend that the Board revoke or terminate a grant held by a grantee who has departed the home country for the United States or while that individual is in the United States.
- b. The Commission or, in non-commission countries, the post has the authority to recommend that the Board revoke or terminate a grant to a grantee who has not yet departed the home country for the United States.

#### 738.3 Grounds for Revocation or Termination

In addition to the grounds specified in Section 727.2, grounds for revocation or termination include, but are not limited to: (1) violation of any law of the United States or the home country; (2) any act likely to give offense to the United States because it is contrary to the spirit of mutual understanding; (3) failure to observe satisfactory academic or professional standards; (4) physical or mental incapacitation; (5) engaging in any unauthorized income-producing activity; (6) failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the grant; (7) material misrepresentation made by any grantee in a grant application form or grant document; (8) conduct which may have the effect of bringing the Department of State or the Fulbright Program into disrepute; (9) violation of the Policies of the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board.

In addition, the Board has authority to terminate a grant if: (1) the grantee has exhausted all benefits of health and accident insurance provided to the grantee by the U.S. Department of State in connection with the grant, and continued medical treatment would lead to the grantee's becoming a public charge, or (2) the grantee requires such protracted medical treatment that successful completion of the objectives of the grant is jeopardized, or (3) medical information submitted in the application is found to be substantially inaccurate or incomplete. The procedure for any such termination shall be the same as that provided for the termination of grants generally, except that the recommendation for such termination, supported by the corresponding factual information, shall be made by the Bureau (not a host institution, Commission, post, or cooperating agency). In the event any such grounds occur during the period of a grant, it is the Board's policy that such a grant should not be renewed or extended. Grants shall not authorize activity for which a license to practice medicine or nursing is required.

#### 738.4 Procedure for Revocation or Termination

The process for consideration of possible revocation or termination is:

- 1. The Commission, post, host institution, and/or cooperating agency consults initially with the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs and the Staff Director of the Fulbright Scholarship Board;
- 2. The Commission, post, host institution and/or cooperating agency prepares a Statement of Fact and Recommendations for Specific Action by the Board and forwards them to the Staff Director;
- 3. The Staff Director provides a copy of these documents to the grantee and obtains proof of delivery;

- 4. The grantee sends a written reply to the Staff Director within two weeks of receipt of the documents. The Board may grant additional time for reply if circumstances warrant. The Staff Director will inform the Board if the grantee does not reply within the specified time;
- 5. The Staff Director provides a copy of all documents to the Commission, post, or cooperating agency for review and to the Bureau for review, evaluation, and recommendation;
- 6. Following receipt of the Bureau's evaluation and recommended action, the Staff Director provides a copy of all relevant documents to the Board. The Board will consider such recommendations in an expeditious manner and will inform the grantee, commission or post, the relevant cooperating agency, and the Bureau in writing of the Board's decision and the reasons therefore.

# 738.5 Financial Issues Related to Revocation, Termination and Suspension

Unless otherwise specified by the Board, when a grant is suspended, revoked or terminated, disbursement of any allowances and benefits will cease, except for return travel, and medical benefits that may be authorized under the Bureau's accident and sickness program for exchanges; the grantee will also be required to immediately repay any advances in allowances or benefits disbursed for use in the period of time after the suspension, revocation or termination. Unless otherwise authorized by the Board, Bureau, Commission or post, no further claim for disbursements of allowances or benefits will be honored.

The Bureau, the Commission or post will inform the grantee whose grant has been suspended, terminated or revoked of the impact of the Board's decision on past and future allowances and benefits; the Bureau, the Commission or post will take the necessary measures to implement the Board's decision, and to collect any advances in allowances and benefits that must be repaid.

# 738.6 Suspension

- a. The Board, at the recommendation of the Bureau, Commission or post may suspend a grant pending the procedure for revocation or termination of the grant, or if the grantee is arrested for, charged with, or convicted of commission of a crime, either before or after the grantee's departure for the United States, in accordance with Section 727.2.
- b. The Bureau, Commission or post may suspend a grant if:
- 1. the grantee ceases to carry out the project during the grant period, and/or 2. the grantee leaves the United States for more than two weeks without the prior authorization of the cooperating agency.
- c. A grant may also be suspended if the grantee requests suspension of the grant for personal reasons and the Commission, post, or cooperating agency concurs.

## 738.7 Persons Arrested for, Charged with, or Convicted of a Crime

The provisions of this Section 738 are in addition to the provisions of Section 727.2 regarding the suspension, termination, or revocation of grants to persons arrested for, charged with, or convicted of a crime.

#### 738.8 Notification

The Commission or, in non-commission countries, the cooperating agency will include Section 727, Section 731, this Section 738, and Section 739 in the grant document for signature and acceptance by the selected candidate.

# 739 Liability

No one or more of the Board, the U.S. Department of State, the cooperating agency and the Commission or post will be liable for any claim or claims resulting from a grantee's failure to enter upon or to complete the project outlined in the grant, even though the failure is beyond the grantee's control, including without limitation any failure resulting from a revocation, termination, or suspension effected pursuant to Section 727.2 or Section 738.

## 740 FINANCIAL TERMS OF GRANT

#### 741 Grant Benefits

Benefits for grantees vary according to the type of grant awarded. Commissions are authorized to develop grant packages for grantees from their countries. For grantees from non-Commission countries, the Bureau, in consultation with the post, will determine the grant benefits. Basic benefits to grantees may include:

- 1. travel from the grantee's home to the institution of affiliation in the United States and return;
- 2. either full or partial support in the United States for maintenance, books, incidentals, health and accident insurance, and where applicable, attendance at special programs;
- 3. any combination of the items listed above.
- 4. In some cases, a dependent allowance may be provided for grantees whose dependents spend at least 80 percent of the grant period with the grantee in the United States. A dependent is defined as a spouse or an unmarried child under 21 years of age. The amount of such an allowance will be based on the number of dependents and length of grant.

#### 742 Travel

Grantees may receive round-trip transportation from their place of residence in their own country to and from the United States, including travel within the United States to the institution where the project is to be carried out. All airline tickets purchased using U.S. Government money must comply with the Fly America Act.

Unless the terms of the grant specify otherwise, the grant does not provide for the costs of passports, visas, immunizations, or other costs incidental to travel abroad. Grantees may receive an excess baggage allowance to permit them to transport books, equipment, and other materials to and from their assignment as accompanied baggage.

## 742.1 Travel of Dependents

Direct round-trip economy-class air travel for one principal accompanying dependent of fully funded senior lecturer and research scholar grantees may be provided at the discretion of the Commission or Bureau, primarily for grantees serving a full academic year (8 to 10 months) whose dependent spends at least 80 percent of the grant period in the United States.

# 742.2 Travel for Grantees Receiving Extensions and/or Renewals

Grantees who receive extensions or renewals of their grants shall not be entitled to international travel beyond that provided in the original grant except that any increase in the cost of return travel may be borne by the Commission or post at their discretion.

# 742.3 Stopovers in Third Countries After Departure from the United States

- a. Grantees who are returning to their home countries may be permitted to use their return travel grants for stopovers in third countries for lecturing or research related to the grantee's project objectives, with the approval and at the discretion of the respective Commissions and/or posts.
- b. Such approved stopovers in third countries will be limited to a period no longer in duration than that spent by the grantee under the grant in the United States.
- c. Upon the departure from the United States of grantees with approved stopovers, the responsibility of the Board and the Bureau for the programming and supervision of the grantee ceases. During the stopover period, the individual does not maintain the status of a grantee under the program; such status ceases at the time the stopover begins and is not resumed until the return travel under the grant is resumed.

## 743 Health and Accident Insurance

- a. Grantees are provided with supplemental health and accident insurance during direct travel time to the United States, while participating in grant activities in the United States, and while directly en route back to the partner country. This insurance is not intended to replace the grantee's normal insurance coverage, which should be maintained during the grant period.
- b. In the case of extreme medical emergency, the Commission, post, or cooperating agency may request special emergency assistance for the grantee for costs not covered by the supplemental health and accident insurance policy.

- c. Grantees must provide medical insurance for accompanying dependents at their own expense. J-visa regulations require anyone entering the United States on J-1 or J-2 visas to have evidence of health insurance.
- d. It is recommended that the grantee obtain adequate insurance for personal property.
- e. Neither the Board, the U.S. Department of State, Commissions, nor the cooperating agency or post assumes responsibility for any injury, accident, or illness (except as provided under section 743 a.), any loss of personal property, or any other contingency which may befall the grantee or accompanying dependents during, or as a result of, the stay in the United States, travel, or other activities related to the grant.

## 744 Orientation or Language Instruction

Notwithstanding Section 723.2, if orientation or special language instruction in the United States is deemed desirable and feasible, it may be provided as part of the grant. The grantee will be required to attend such programs or instruction unless excused by the agency administering the grant.

## 750 INCOME TAX LIABILITY

Grantees are responsible for determining whether any part of funds received in the United States is subject to U.S. income tax regulations. Cooperating agencies, in consultation with the Bureau, shall provide guidelines to assist grantees.

## 760 RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS OF GRANTEES

As provided in U.S. law, all recipients of Fulbright academic exchange grants will have full academic and artistic freedom, including freedom to write, publish, and create, and no grant made by the Board may be revoked or diminished on account of the political views expressed by the recipient or on account of any scholarly or artistic activity that would be subject to the protections of academic and artistic freedom normally observed in universities in the United States. It is the policy of the Board to ensure that the academic and artistic freedoms of all persons receiving grants are protected.

Grantees are responsible for observing satisfactory academic and professional standards and for maintaining a standard of conduct and integrity that is in keeping with the spirit and intent of the Fulbright Program and that will contribute positively to the promotion of mutual understanding between the peoples of the United States and those of other countries. Grant recipients are expected to obey the laws of the United States. A person accepting a grant is not by virtue thereof an official or employee of the U.S. Department of State or other agency of the Government of the United States of America, or of an agency of the government of the home country.

## 770 PUBLICATIONS RESULTING FROM GRANT

The Board welcomes the publication and dissemination through the usual channels of the results of research and other educational activities financed under the Fulbright Program. Authors should take care to avoid any impression that the Government of the United States or any agency representing it has endorsed the conclusions or approved the contents of the publication.